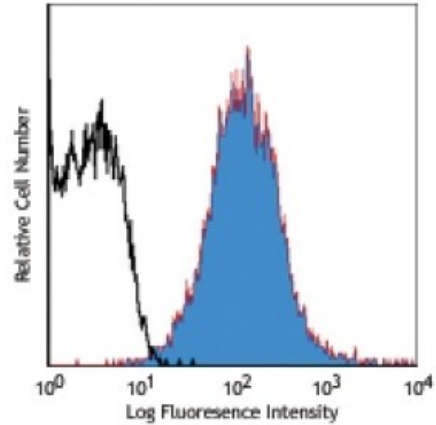


Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-Phosphotyrosine

Catalog # / Size: 2146540 / 100 µg
Clone: PY20
Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ
Immunogen: KLH-conjugated phosphotyrosine
Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Non-human primate, Other, Rat
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions.
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration: 0.5



Hydrogen peroxide stimulated EL4 cells intracellularly stained with PY20 Alexa Fluor® 647

Applications:

Applications: Immunofluorescence

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.125 microg per 10⁶ cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. **NOTE:** Do not use dilution buffer containing milk as they may interfere with antibody binding to proteins of interest. Dilution and blocking buffers containing 4% bovine serum albumin are recommended for use with this antibody.

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation^{1,2}, Western blotting^{1,2}, immunofluorescence microscopy³.

- Application References:**
1. Vuori K, *et al.* 1995. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270:22259. (IP, WB)
 2. Glenney J, *et al.* 1988. *J. Immunol. Meth.* 109:277. (IP, WB)
 3. Prahald P, *et al.* 2004. *Am J Physiol Cell Physiol* 286:C693. (IF)
 4. Zentillin L, *et al.* 2009. *FASEB J.* 24:1467. [PubMed](#)
 5. Philipsen L, *et al.* 2013. *Mol Cell Proteomics.* 12:2551. [PubMed](#)
 6. Ramello MC, *et al.* 2014. *Cell Death Dis.* 6:5107. [PubMed](#)

Description: Phosphorylation is a common modification of proteins that can result in alterations in protein function, protein-protein association, cellular localization, and protein-half life. Phosphorylation can occur on threonine, serine, and tyrosine residues. The PY20 monoclonal antibody recognizes phosphorylated tyrosine residues in all species tested (human, mouse, rat, dog, chicken, and frog). The PY20 antibody has been shown to be useful for flow cytometry, immunoprecipitation, Western blotting, and immunofluorescence staining.